

Commandant (PR)  
U.S. Coast Guard  
Washington 25, D.C.  
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

## THE COAST GUARD

# RESERVIST



CG 288

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(PMGC)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

VOL. VI. No. 1, NOVEMBER 1958

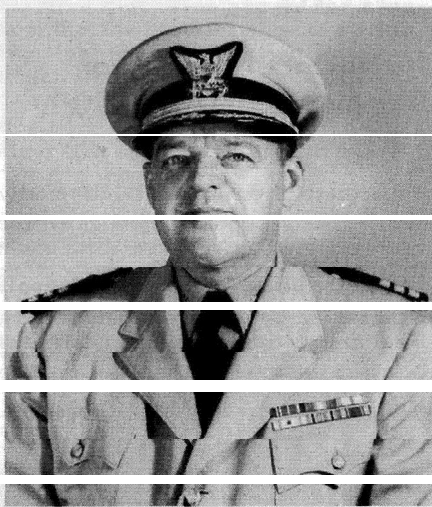
## SPOTLIGHTING

### The Reserve Directors

CDR Downing joined the Coast Guard in 1941 as a lieutenant junior grade with a military background of 4 years in the New York Air National Guard and 2½ years in the New York National Guard.

His first tour of duty was aboard the CGC SPENCER for one year followed by a year as personnel procurement officer in the 1st District. He was next assigned as commanding officer of the CGC COBB which plied the North Atlantic during the war years 1943 to 1945. Following this tour he transferred to San Juan, P. R., where he served for years as commanding officer of the Base and Auxiliary Director. From there, he went to Headquarters (Reserve Division) on his next assignment. From 1951 until December 1953 when he became Reserve Director of the 7th District he served as executive officer of the CAMPBELL and later as commanding officer of the HALF MOON. In August 1951 he was promoted to commander.

CDR Downing undoubtedly attributes his love of sailing to his ancestors of Northern Vineyard, Nantucket and Newport, R. I., who were whalers and sea captains. As a yachtsman he has sailed in the Nassau, Lipton Cup, Governor's Cup and Havana races, and in November of 1956 he brought the TICONDEROGA, a 72' ketch from Portugal to Miami, in 22 days. He is a member of the Coral Reef Yacht Club and a Knight Templar in the Masonic Order.



CDR George A. Downing, USCGR  
Seventh District

### Sixth Anniversary Noted

This month marks the beginning of the 6th year of publication of *The Coast Guard RESERVIST*. Since the first issue was published November 1953, the distribution has increased tremendously, to keep pace with the mushrooming Reserve, from the originally authorized 18,230 copies to the present printing of 31,700.

As in former November issues, No. 1 of Vol. VI devotes considerable space to summarize in words and pictures the two-week training of the last summer.

The editor and the members of the Reserve Division look forward to keeping all reservists well-informed on Reserve policies and activities for many more years.

## New Policy Removes CDRs From Pay Status

### Rotation System Planned

The Commandant, in Reserve Instruction No. 16-58, has announced a new policy which will generally require the relief of commanding officers and executive officers of Coast Guard ORTUs of the rank of commander, and prohibit the assignment of commanders or captains to interservice training in a pay status. This instruction also sets up a three-year tour of duty for lieutenant commanders as commanding officers.

In addition, this "tough" policy stems from (1) a stagnant situation in the units which has precluded the advancement of junior officers as they gain knowledge, experience, and time in rank; and (2) the inability of the service, from a financial point of view, to afford the desired input of junior officers, while senior officers remain in pay status for inordinately long periods.

Adequate provision is made in all cases for the exercise of discretion where qualified commanding or executive officers are not available. In addition, provision is made for command experience for those commanders who have not had command experience.

## SPARs Mark Birthday

Sixteen years ago this month, 23 November 1942 to be exact, Congress authorized--to the distress of many an old salt--the enlistment of women in the Coast Guard. SPAR is the informal name for the women reserves, and the letters stand for the Coast Guard's Latin motto and its English translation: SEMPER

Continued

# Unit News

## Attendance Figures

Month of August 1958

National Average..... 82.7%  
Highest District - 11th ..... 85.9%  
Highest ORTUPS: 03-357,  
Rockaway Beach, N. Y. .... 91.9%  
Highest ORTUAG: 05-599,  
Elizabeth City, N. C. .... 94.1%

## Outstanding Unit

ORTUPS 13-933, Seattle (Unit II) was assigned an operation readiness mark of OUTSTANDING for fiscal 1958 by the Area Inspector. Forty-three units were marked VERY GOOD; 27, SATISFACTORY; and 5, UNSATISFACTORY.

## COMMISSIONINGS

VTU 1-7, USCG BASE, Boston, Mass., 10 September.  
CO--CDR John A. HEY.  
ORTUPS 01-594, USN&MCRTC, Quincy, Mass., 9 September. CO--LCDR Thomas O. P. SUTCLIFFE  
ORTUEL 01-541, USCG BASE, Boston, Mass., 10 September. CO--LT James D. LARKIN.  
ORTUPS 03-383, USNRTC, Jersey City, N. J., 10 September. CO--LCDR William LEWIS.  
ORTUPS 12-537 (Unit II) CG BASE, Alameda, Calif., 20 September. CO--LCDR Gale H. WEANER.  
ORTUPS 07-997, Sauls-Bridges Post, American Legion, Tallahassee, Fla., 1 October. CO--LT Richard O. MITCHELL.

## New ORTU Authorized

ORTUPS: Drilling Facility  
Santa Rosa, Calif., USMCRTC

## ABC Courses Are Combined

The two courses in Atomic Defense and Biological and Chemical Defense conducted at Ft. McClellan, Ala., for Reserve officers, have been combined into one two-week course called the ABC Warfare Defense Course (Ashore). The new curriculum will cover weapons and their outputs and effects. Prospective students must be cleared for secret, but there are no other eligibility requirements.

Convening dates through June 1959 are as follows: 5 Jan, 9 Feb, 16 Mar, 20 Apr, 25 May, and 29 Jun.

## WHO AM I?

I am a little thing with a big meaning. I help everybody. I unlock doors, open hearts, do away with prejudices. I create friendship and good will. I inspire respect and admiration. Everybody loves me. I bore nobody. I violate no law, I cost nothing. Many have praised me, none have condemned me. I am pleasing to everyone. I am useful every minute of the day. I am COURTESY.

The doors of Wisdom are never shut.  
Benjamin Franklin

# CG Plans New Course At Fort Eustis, Va.

Six classes to train officers and enlisted men in the handling, loading, and stowage of dangerous cargo will be held at Fort Eustis, Virginia, next summer from 1 June through 22 August 1959. Only ORTUPS personnel from the East Coast districts and the Second, Eighth, and Ninth are eligible to attend. Fifteen Army Transportation officers will be members of each class.

Each district has been assigned a quota. Officers of the rank of lieutenant and below may attend and petty officers with ESY, ESG, or ESF ratings will be given priority in filling quotas.

Completion of the Dangerous Cargo Course will qualify an officer as an Explosive Loading Supervisor, and an enlisted man will have certificate of completion entered in his personnel jacket.

## Instructors Needed For Summer Training, 1959

Inactive duty reservists will again be needed as instructors and administrators at several active duty for training centers throughout the country. Assignments will be made for periods of thirty to ninety days

within the home district or at schools supervised by the Commandant (PR). Training courses under consideration at this time are as follows:

Schools	Tentative Locations
Firefighting	East and West Coasts
Direct Commission	Academy - Alameda
Command (Administrative)	Various Districts
Legal	East Coast

\*The Dangerous Cargo School is experienced in dangerous cargo handling are needed.

Applications should be submitted in letter form via commanding officers and district commanders to Commandant (PR). They should contain dates reservists are available and their preferences as to places of duty. Letters should also include information concerning the following qualifications:

1. Navy instructor training school
2. Coast Guard instructor duty
3. Civilian teaching occupation or experience
4. Previous experience with this program

All requests will be acted upon before 1 March 1959, and assignments

# Navy "A" Schools To Begin Closing in Jan.

Starting in January 1959, the first of 10 basic technical Class A schools will close down. The reason, according to the Navy, is that the forces afloat and other operating commands are able to train personnel in certain specialties.

The Class A schools to be closed

School and Location	Approximate Date
Gunner's Mates Naval Training Center Great Lakes, Illinois	January 1959
Personnel Men Naval Training Center Bainbridge, Maryland	January 1959
Personnel Men Naval Training Center San Diego, California	January 1959
Storekeepers Naval Schools Command Newport, Rhode Island	July 1959
Storekeepers Naval Training Center San Diego, California	July 1959
Commissarymen Naval Schools Command Newport, Rhode Island	January 1959
Commissarymen Naval Training Center San Diego, California	January 1959
Service Schools, Naval Station, San Diego, California	January 1959
Boilermen Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	January 1959
Drivers Naval Schools Construction, CBC, Port Hueneme, California	February 1959

## Military Medals Available By Request to Commandant

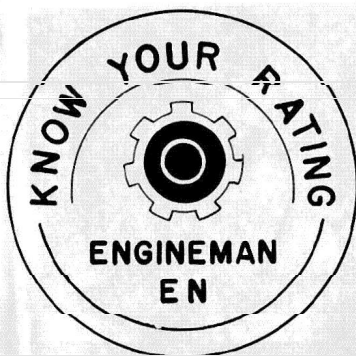
Former servicemen may now obtain all their military medals by making one simple informal request to the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

Many veterans apparently fail to claim their service medals because they are unable to recall specific dates of military service and cannot name the medals to which they are entitled.

Actually, a veteran does not have to prove his right to a medal. The military service in which he served will obtain the proof from the veteran's service record. However, it is important that the ex-serviceman give full name, service number, current address and approximate dates of service. Also, once a request is made, no further action should be taken. Follow-up or tracer inquiries will tend to cause delays in the receipt of medals.

God, parents, and instructors can never be required.  
Benjamin Franklin

will be made for periods not to exceed 90 days.



The internal-combustion engine, either diesel or gasoline, plays a tremendously important role in powering the ships and small craft of the Coast Guard. These engines must be properly maintained, repaired, and operated. The most important work of the Coast Guard Engine man centers around these jobs.

#### Duties and Responsibilities

Enginemen operate, maintain, and repair internal-combustion engines. Most enginemen are engaged in these tasks in diesel-driven ships and craft, but some work with high-powered gasoline engines. Enginemen also operate and maintain auxiliary engines and the refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment on diesel-driven ships.

#### Examples of Jobs Performed

(1) **Operation:** Operate main engines and auxiliary engineroom machinery, including starting and stopping of diesel and gasoline engines.

(2) **Maintenance and Repair:** Maintain and lubricate diesel and gasoline engines and equipment, and various accessories. Perform routine maintenance and repair work on main propulsion and auxiliary engines. Make major overhaul and repairs by disassembly, replacement, and reassembly according to Coast Guard standards.

(3) **Tests and Inspection:** Conduct routine tests and inspections of such parts as air compressors, governors, and fuel and lubricating oil purifiers.

(4) **Refrigeration:** Operate and make repairs to

Continued on p.

## 1958 Training Featured Annual Cruises, Port Security Programs, Special Schools

Two successful officer schools at the Academy and Alameda, an advanced CO-XO school in the 5th District, a Firefighting course at Queen's College, N. Y., an Engineman School at the Training Station, Groton, Conn., and a marked decline in recruit training marked the annual summer training of 1958. There were also well-organized district port security training programs and increases in (1) the number of ORTUAG cruises; (2) the number of enlisted personnel who attended Instructor Training School; and (3) the number who attended Navy Class A and B Schools for individual rate training.

#### Port Security Training

Starting clockwise around the country, the 1st District provided training for 18 officers and 216 men which included a two-week Officers' Course at COTP, Boston; 5 days of petty officer training at COTP, Boston plus 6 days at the Scituate and Gloucester LB Station; and a port security practical problem for all hands on the last Friday of each two-week period at Base, Boston.

The Coast Guard Base, Gloucester, N. J. took on additional personnel with the arrival of reservists from the 2nd District who trained with ORTUPS men from the 3rd. Seventy-five reservists from the 2nd District also joined with reservists from the 9th--a total of 20 officers and 200 men--for PS training at NTC, Great Lakes. The remainder of the 2nd District's reservists journeyed to COTP, New Orleans for two-week tours with the men of the 8th District.

Fifth District reservists again trained at the Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, Md., where practical application of port security rather than classroom work was emphasized. Technical ratings integrated with Yard personnel, and swimming and riot control instruction was enjoyed at Ft. Meade.

For the fourth year, ORTUPS personnel of the 7th District reported to the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville. Here the training was completely under the command of and staffed by Reserve officers, and the training was conducted in buildings which had been reserved by the Navy for the exclusive use of the Coast Guard. During the 3 two-week periods, the reservists participated in lectures, drills and exercises illustrating phases of port security problems handled at major U. S. ports, anti-sabotage work, mobilization problems, and ABC warfare.

They also had practical training in small boat seamanship and in handling and firing the M-1 rifle and .45 caliber pistol.

The Coast Guard Base, Terminal Island Station, San Pedro, Calif., again provided a port security program for 32 officers and 372 men from 11th District units. Following the successful experiment of training one unit at Ft. Point LB Station last summer, the 12th District trained all ORTUPS personnel at operational units. The 13th District offered two types of training "on the job" and classroom training in port security functions at the PSU Unit in Portland and rate training for enlisted men only at 9 life boat stations throughout the district.

Twenty-seven men of ORTUPS 14-295 trained for two weeks in August at the San Island Base with additional instruction at the Fort Ruger firing range and various docks along Honolulu harbor.

#### Summer Cruises

Eleven Coast Guard ships made 15 cruises between 14 July and 25 August; a decrease of two in the number of ships and an increase of one in the number of cruises of last summer. Approximately 95 officers and 738 men from 33 units participated.

#### Special Schools

The Reserve Officers' Command School was again held at the Coast Guard Academy for commanding and executive officers of units in East Coast Districts plus the Second, Eighth, and Ninth Districts during 3 two-week periods, 7 July through 16 August. At the same time 91 direct-commissioned officers received indoctrination in the customs, tradition, and functions of the Coast Guard and the duties of Reserve officers.

For CO's and XO's the basic purpose was to increase their command and administrative skills, and to achieve this the proposed Coast Guard Reserve Administrative Manual was used as a text. It is now being revised as a result of its trial use last summer.

Much time was spent on increasing the knowledge and ability of direct commissioned officers in the general area of education and training with a strong emphasis on teaching techniques.

Both curriculums were spiced with field trips to the Groton Training Station and the Submarine Base, and

Continued on p. 7



# Looking Back on Summer Training 1958



ISES...  
CRU

1. Reservists from Pa. take aboard mooring lines prior to getting underway on 4 Aug. for a two-week cruise on the CGC ROCKAWAY.
2. Receiving gunnery instruction from the ROCKAWAY are 7 reservists from N.J. and Pa.
3. Adcock, SOC, explain radiosonde recording equipment on the CGC INGHAM to (Guthrie, EM3; Jernigan, SNET; and Fry, SNSK).
4. Hanbury, SNSO, ORTUPS 05-455, stands a helm watch on the CGC INGHAM.

5. Vance, RD3, adjusts the scope of radar set on

ORIS INGHAM  
P Y...

6. Groff, SN, ORTUPS 13-965, Tacoma, Wash.
7. A "rescue" is made during firefighting training.
8. The Army assists CG training by showing the BM3, frisks the corporal as Formes, SN; Nunes, SA; Duarte. SA: Shun. ESG3; and Leona. SN.

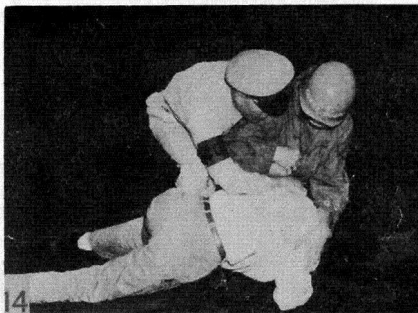
9. Men from ORTUPS 02-225 performed their duties at the CG Base, St. Louis. Here Cor- ziqe, DC2, sands damaged section of fibergl- ll as Venturella, FA, fits fabric. Navr- ofil BCC, is the instructor.

10. Overboard drill 13-965, PSC, Portland,

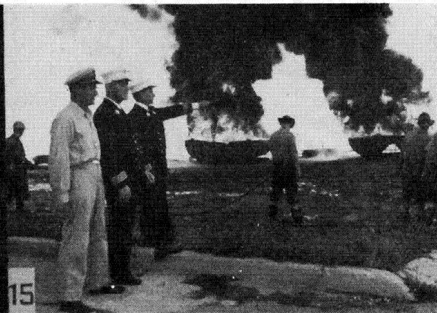
11. LCDR R. A. Mattila, USCG, points out the importance of cargo labels during training at and Island Base, Honolulu.
12. Sentry from ORTUPS 09-668 patrols a de- serted



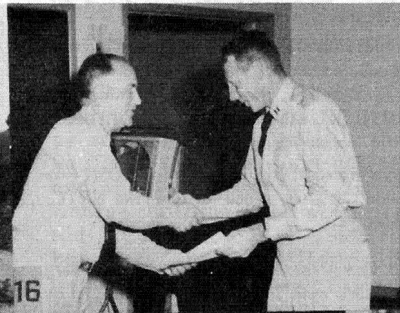
# ... And Other Reserve Activities



14



15



16



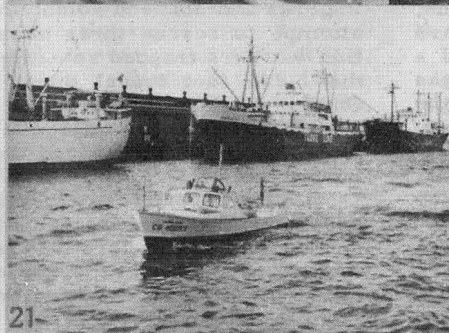
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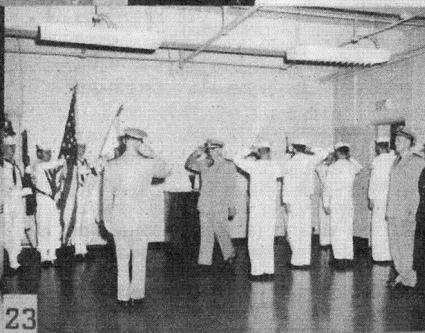
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21



22



23



24



25



26

13. COTP, Boston--Oops!! Reservists learn the art of unarmed self-defense.

14. COTP, Boston--A "saboteur" is subdued and prevented from carrying out sabotage cleverly concealed bombs.

## SPECIAL SCHOOLS...

15. Action during a field exercise of the Fire-fighting and Fire Prevention School at Queen's College.

16. ADM Richmond presents certificate of completion to officer at the closing exercises of the CO-XO course at the Academy.

## WEEKEND SHIPBOARD TRAINING...

17. LT John Burch observes as Schmidt, QM striker, practices with sextant aboard USS LINNET, a Navy ship used by ORTUG 03-973 during monthly multiple drills. Holmes, QM striker, looks on.

18. LT D. H. Briganti instructs Gough, MM2, who is checking valves aboard the LINNET.

19. Men of ORTUG 11-195, San Diego, receive underway boat drill aboard PERSEUS.

## PORT SECURITY TEAM TRAINING...

20. Johnston, EN1, and Wrecza, SN, of ORTUPS 09-668, give a warm welcome with cold steel to an "enemy" skin diver during a training exercise.

21. Forty-footer from Milwaukee LBS patrols dock area in support of ORTUPS 09-668 during simulated harbor attack.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES...

22. (From left) SPARS Baumgardt, Splees, and Tatum pause a moment before dessert to smile

Continued on p. 6

OTO LEGENDS--Cont. from p. 5  
TC, Bainbridge, Md., in July.

two firsts for Boston! RADM E. J. Roland is  
piped aboard the CG Base to Commission  
RTUE--01541, the first elect  
and VCU 017, the first Unit established to  
train for marine inspection duties.

24. Reserve Warrant: Newly-appointed BOON R;

Notaro, Jr., is piped aboard the NRT

25. Direct Commissions: LCDR Alvin Grevemberg  
administers oath to Thomas Freeman (1.) as  
ensign and to Gregory Clements as lieutenant

89). Both former enlisted men are from th

26. Community Relations: This float of the CGC  
BEAR won a second prize in the annual  
Portland, Ore., Rose Festival last June. It  
was decorated by regulars of the COTP and  
members of Units 13-360 and 13-365. The  
schooner BEAR once represented U. S. au-  
thority in Alaska and later was used on  
Antarctic expeditions.

## Categories and Classes

### 1. Reserve Categories

CODE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	FORMERLY
S	USCGR-S	Standby Reserve (Active Status)	USCGR-S1
I	USCGR-I	Standby Reserve (Inactive Status)	USCGR-S2
R	USCGR-R	Ready Reserve	USCGR-R

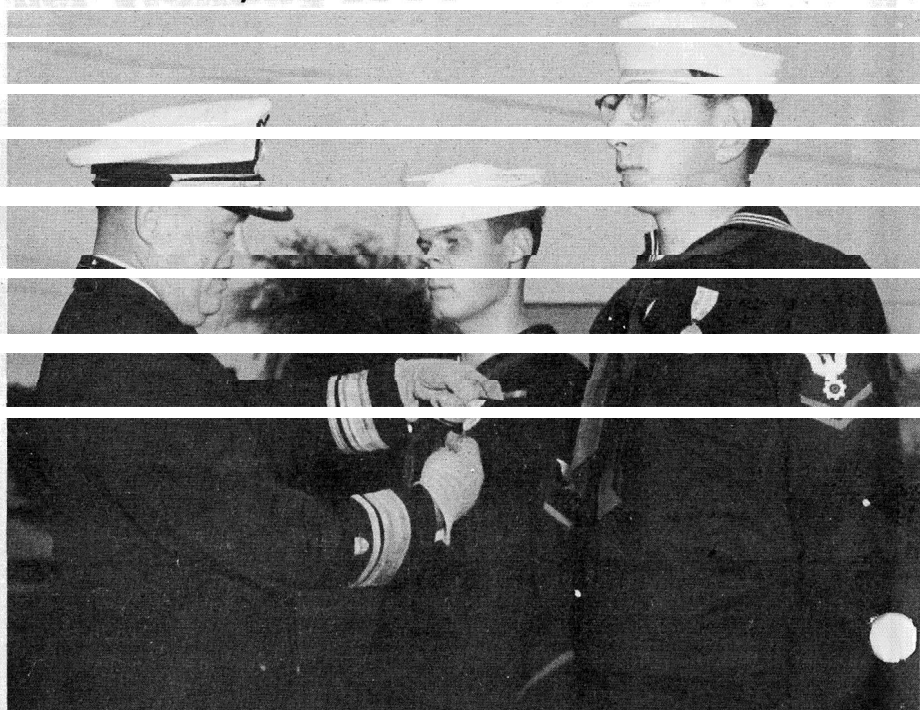
### 2. Classes of Reservists

CLASS A	2x6 enlisted (Since 8-10-55)
CLASS B	6x8 enlisted (Since 8-10-55) ages 17 to 18½
CLASS C	6x8 enlisted (Since 8-10-55) enlisted because of critical civilian occupation
CLASS D	6x8 OCS
CLASS E	(a) having commissions since 8-10-55 must have been under 26, or else had incurred 6 or 8 years obligation as an enlisted man since 8-10-55
CLASS J	Regular enlistee since 8-10-55 transferred to Reserve
CLASS N	OCS bilgees and other persons without prior military service who do not fall into any of the above classes and class R who entered directly into a reserve component since 8-10-55 thereby becoming subject to the training participation requirements or Subsection 208(f) of AFRA
CLASS O	Enlistees prior to 1 February 1951 who are draft exempt because of satisfactory participation
CLASS P	Officers and enlisted who were in service on 8-10-55 and had either 5 or 8 years obligation--could have been both Regular and Reserve, active or inactive
CLASS Q	Officers and enlisted--no obligation
CLASS R	Six month trainees enlisted since 8-10-55 over the age of 18½

### SPOTLIGHTING--Cont. from p. 1

In his 5 years as District Reserve Director, CDR Downing has increased the number of ORTUs from 6 to 15, and the paid billets from 310 to 1,077.

## Commander, 9th District Presents Medals



Rear Admiral Joseph A. Kerrins, presented the new Coast Guard medal to a Coastguardsman and a former Coastguardsman at full dress ceremonies on September 30 at the Coast Guard Moorings in Cleveland, Ohio.

The two men are Earl H. Leyda, EN3, who is stationed at the Galloo Island Lifeboat Station on Lake Ontario, and Raymond A. Johnson, BM3, Cleveland, New York, now on inactive duty.

They will be the first recipients of the new award, recently authorized by Congress, for heroism during rescue operations following a violent explosion in the Oswego water works tunnel at Oswego, N. Y., on August 18, 1957.

### Recent Instructions Listed

Six Reserve Instructions have been published since the first five were listed in the April RESERVIST.

- 6-58 United States Coast Guard Reserve Participation Certificate, Form CG-3591; revision of
- 7-58 Afloat training for ORTUAG personnel
- 9-59 Reservists qualified for retirement under 10 USC 1331-1337; disposition of
- 9-58 Request Mast for Organized Reserve Training Units; establishment of
- 10-58 Command Pay; amends Reserve Instruction No. 27-57
- 11-58 Active Duty for Training at Naval War College, Newport, R. I.; information concerning 1959 courses

Leyda and Johnson volunteered to attempt to rescue three construction workers trapped somewhere in the 6,200 foot tunnel under Lake Ontario. Other workers had made several attempts but failed due to the fumes, lack of oxygen and the distance involved.

With the aid of an oxygen breathing apparatus the men proceeded 5,800 feet underground where they located the bodies of the victims, apparently killed by the explosion, and brought

them to the surface. Secretary of the Treasury Robert Anderson stated in his citation: "Their unselfish actions and unwavering devotion to duty reflect the highest credit upon themselves and the U. S. Coast Guard".

- 13-58 Failure of Reservists to report for quadrennial physical examinations, to file annual fitness and other required reports, and to reply to official correspondence; policy concerning
- 14-58 Screening of members of the Ready Reserve
- 15-58 Local Inspector-Instructor: assignment to duty as
- 16-58 Organized Reserve Training Units, officer grade limitation and rotation of commanding officers; policy concerning

He that cannot obey, cannot command.

Benjamin Franklin



during free time, the famous Marine Museum in Mystic, Conn., was visited.

Similar schools were held at Alameda for officers from the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 17th districts.

A pilot CO-XO School was developed and conducted for the commanding and executive officers of the Fifth District who had attended the Reserve Officers' Command School at the Academy during 1957. Twenty-two officers received training during the two-week period, 13 to 26 July, in the newly-completed classroom at the Coast Guard Base, Berkley, Norfolk, Virginia.

The fact that there was no full-time staff assigned to the school was an innovation with this school. Instructors were selected in advance from the class, the staff of Group Commander, Norfolk, the staff of the District Commander, and from the Reserve Division, CG Headquarters. CDR Charles A. Sweeney, CO ORTUPS 05-145, handled the administrative planning and acted as liaison officer during the course of the school.

Subject matter was selected which would accomplish the following general objectives: (1) Promote more effective operation of the ORTUS, (2) Provide realistic instruction in the several aspects of Port Security, and (3) Acquaint the officers with current Coast Guard operations. A basic premise in planning the school was that the instructors have a direct and personal rather than theoretical knowledge of their subject matter, that they be qualified to answer questions and discuss actual problems and application under working conditions, and that lectures be implemented by field trips to observe actual operations.

Experience with this school again demonstrates the demand for training geared in general to the direct and immediate improvement of the officer and, specifically, to unit operation. The greatest single need expressed in the critiques was for more instruction and guidance for unit officers engaged in training.

A Firefighting and Fire Prevention Course was conducted again this year but in a new location, Queen's College, N. Y. Seventy-one officers and 4 enlisted men attended. The small number of enlisted men is accounted for by the fact that there were no quarters available at Fort Totten where the officers were billeted. Therefore, only officers were billeted at the area attended.

The course consisted of 20 hours of classroom instruction and 48 hours of field training and was professionally administered by the staff of Queen's College. All Coast Guard

refrigeration and air-conditioning systems on vessels propelled by internal-combustion engines.

(5) Tools: Perform simple operations on lathes, drill presses, milling machines, and shapers. Cut threads in pipe, make joints in pipelines, remove and replace insulation, and solder joints.

(6) Instruments: Use measuring instruments needed in engine overhaul such as micrometers, bridgegages, and inside and outside calipers. Read accurately such instruments as thermometers, pressure gauges, and pressure indicators.

#### Examples of Skills and Knowledge Acquired

(1) Construction, operation, and maintenance of diesel and gasoline engines.

(2) Function and interrelationships of the main propulsion systems powered by diesel and gas engines.

subjects were taught by LCDR John P. Finnerty, who was the Coast Guard representative for the program, and all other instruction was presented by staff members of the New York City Fire Department.

#### Other Training

Attendance at Instructor Training Schools is still on the increase. Figures at Headquarters show that during June, July, and August, 134 enlisted personnel had this type of training compared to only 72 during June, July, and August, and September of 1957. Officer attendance also increased but not so greatly.

Rate training at Navy Class A and B Schools definitely reflects the fact that the units are now primarily rate training organizations. Sixty-eight reservists attended 10 Class A Schools and 23, Class B Schools through June, July, and August as follows:

Class A		Class B	
DC	5	BT	1
EM	6	ET	11
EN	6	RM	3
ET	5	YN	8
GM	1		
RM	2		
SK	22		
YN	14		
SO	1		
Total	68		

## Reserve Aviator Chosen "Student of the Week"

Ensign A. M. Panton, USCGR, a student officer presently assigned to the Naval Air Basic Training Command, Pensacola, Florida, was selected "Student of the Week" at Saufley Field (Primary) for the week ending 29 August 1958. In addition, Ensign Panton was also placed on the "Captain's List", which is an honorary academic listing for students who make an average of 3.7 or better for the entire six and one-half week ground school course at Saufley Field.

#### SPARS--Cont. from p. 1

PARATUS - Always Ready! SPAR officers and enlisted women share the mission of the Reserve branch--to be trained and available to supplement the Regular Service in time of national emergency.

Within three short years, the SPARS had proved beyond all doubt the value of women in the Coast Guard. They performed a myriad of wartime jobs in hundreds of continental shore activities and in Hawaii and Alaska and enlisted women advanced in more than 35 percent of the cases. At the end of the year approximately 1,000 officers and 10,000 enlisted personnel were serving in the Coast Guard.

The picture is quite different today. As the SPARS begin their sixteenth year of service, there is a total of 162 women on inactive and extended active duty as indicated below:

#### INACTIVE DUTY

Officers		Enlisted
In Units	65	29
In ASP	27	23
Total	92	52

#### ACTIVE DUTY

Officers		Enlisted
Headquarters	7	3
1st District	2	-
3rd District	1	1
9th District	1	-
11th District	-	2
12th District	-	1
Total	11	7

#### The Coast Guard RESERVIST

Established monthly by the Bureau of the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein

constitute authority for action. Inquiries relating to the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to: Commandant (PR), U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. Use of funds for

printing this publication has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget Feb. 4, 1958.

## Reserve Monthly Retirement Pay Under Current Pay Scale

TO DETERMINE the approximate amount of retirement pay you will receive, read across the bottom of the chart until you come to your estimated pay grade after 20 years of service. Then follow the vertical line upward until you reach the slanting line which indicates the number of years of active and inactive duty you will have served. Then draw a horizontal line straight across to the right side of the chart and you will find the approximate amount you may expect to receive each month in retirement pay.

**EXAMPLE:** If you expect to retire as a chief petty officer (pay grade E-7) with 4 years' active duty and 16 years' inactive duty, find E-7 on bottom line, follow vertical line upward until it intersects the line "4 YEARS' ACTIVE DUTY, plus 16 years' inactive duty." Draw a line to the right side of the chart. Your retirement pay will be approximately \$55.00 monthly.

TO CALCULATE more precisely the amount you will receive, follow the formula given in the accompanying article.

(For purposes of this chart, each inactive year is valued at 50 retirement points.)

